THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI B. L. BHATIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In April 1993, he Dhaka SAARC Summit, bilateral were discussed by the Prime Minister with the Prime Min ister of Bangladesh and included sharing of Ganga waters, boundary demarcatiin matter, repatriation oS Chakma refugees setting up of rail linkj n ion of bilateral trade. Both sides had a better appreciaich other's viewpoint, and they agreed to continue efforts to itually acceptable solutions. (e) and (d) Ye \jsue of sharing of Ganga waters, it was foposals for an equita- comprehensive - emer.t would be developed by ideg and on : subject would continue.

Atomic

173. SHRI RAMNATH KOVIND: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that recently China has conducted series of Atomic test explosions;

(b) if so, whether Government have realised its impact on security of our country; and

(c) whether Government would reconsider its options in regard to the manufacture of Atomic weapons to safeguard the country's security?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIR L. BHATIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Government keep under constant review all developments which have a bearing on national security. Government's consistent position has been that India's nuclear programme is only for peaceful purposes.

Indo-Russian political declaration

179. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the Is of the political declarations signed by Prime Minister ;tf 4ncSa and the Russian President during former's recent visit to Russia recently?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI Ri. L. BHATIA): The two Declarations signed during Prime Minister's visit to Russia from June to 2 July, 1994 are the Moscow Declaration *or*\ the Protec tion of the Interests of Pluralistic States the Declaration ou the Further Development and Intensifica tion ol ation Between the Re public of India and the Russian Fed- . ion.

The Moscow Declaration recognises that India and Russia are large, variegated and heterogenous societies with multi-ethnic, multi-cultural, multi-religious and multi-lingual societies. They face common challenges from such destablising forces as aggressive nationalism, political extremism, religious exclusivism, trans-border terrorism and separatism, which seek to undermine their unity and territorial integrity. It calls upon the international community to respect the territorial integrity of pluralistic states. A copy of the Moscow Declaration is given in the annexure. [*See Appendix* 171, Annexure No. 5].

The Declaration on the Further Development and Intensification of Cooperation between the Republic of India and the Russian Federation is a bilateral document and underlines the similarity and in many cases, identity of views between India and Russia on many international and regional issues. It also sets out the future directions and priority of bilateral cooperation. A copy of this

document is given in the annexure. [See appendix 171, annexure No. 5]

U.S. repoit on iSI-backetl militancy in Kashmir

180. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN.

SHRI VIREN J. SHAH; Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleas-d to state:

(a) whether GovernmerrVs attention has been drawn to a report published in the 'Indian Express' of June 29, 1994_ under the heading 'ISI-backcd militancy to spread in India' warns US report;

(b) if so, what arc the contents of the report;

(c) whac are the details of ISI-backed terrorist training camps in Pakistan and Pak'stan-occupied Kashmir (FOK), the number of persons being trained and arms supplied and training given to them; and

(d) what steps Government have taken or propose to take to meet the situatiojn in Kashmir and various other parts of the counry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L, BHATIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The report entitled "The Kashmir Connection" prepared by the Task Farce on Terrorism and Unconventional Warfare of the House Republican Research Commitee, US House of Representatives documen s Pakistans' role in international terrorism and its profound ramifications for India. ThW non-official Teport states that supporters of Islamist cau.es, put Kashmir high on their list of Jihads to be fought. The repsr-goes on to add that the righting in Kashmir will escalate significantly and terrorism *ill expand jnto the rest of India.

(c) Government are aware of the existence of training camps both in Pakistan as well as Pakistan Occupied Kashmir (POK). Their number and location, however, vary from time to Ume. It is not possible to estimate the precise number of persons who may be receiving training in such camps.

(cl) Government have intensified surveillance and patrolling along the bordir/LOC to prevent infiltration. Government remain vigilant about activities detrimental to national se-etvritv and take all measures to safe-guard it.

Na'ioiial Policy on food Processing

181. SHRI KRISHNA KUM \K BIRLA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

fa) whether Government propose to formulate a national policy on food processing in the country;

(b) if so, whether the comments of the Agriculture and Commerce Ministries are delaying in 'mplemen-ting the national policy on food processing;

fc) if so. the reasons iVerefor; and

fd> bv wher it is likely to be implemented?

THE M1NISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Ministry has prepared a framework for developing national policy on food processing industries and is now takjng steps to hold consultation with sister Ministries, State